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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

LI, ZHUO H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2186

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2004

8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/039,953

Applicant(s)

HAYWOOD, CHRIS

Examiner

Zhuo H. Li

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 March 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. This Office action is in response to the amendment filed 3/16/2004 (paper no. 6).

### ***Priority***

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 120.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bass et al (US PAT. 6,557,053 hereinafter Bass).

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Regarding claim 1, Bass discloses a caching system, i.e. a bandwidth conserving queue manager (10, figure 1) comprising a tail FIFO memory, i.e., input FIFO queue (14, figure 1) having a tail input to receive incoming data (12, figure 1) from a outside source (col. 1 line 66 through col. 2 line 3), and a tail output to output the incoming data, i.e., data (16, figure 1) is outputted from the input FIFO buffer 14 to a memory interface (18) and to a multiplexor (20) (col. 2 lines 3-5), a memory, i.e., memory (22) and memory interface (18), having a memory input, i.e., data (16) input to memory interface from input FIFO queue, and a memory output, i.e., output point from memory interface to multiplexor (20) as show in figure 1, the memory input is coupled to the tail output and the memory is operable to store the incoming data that is output from the tail output, and wherein the memory is operable to output the stored data at the memory output (figure 2, col. 2 lines 14-36 and lines 45-51), a multiplexor (20, figure 1) having first multiplexor input, i.e., input direct from input FIFO queue (14) as show in figure 1, and second multiplexor input, i.e., input from memory interface (18) as show in figure 1, the multiplexor having a control input, i.e., multiplexor control logic (24), to select one of the multiplexor inputs to coupled to a multiplexor output (col. 2 lines 7-12, 14-36 and col. 3 lines 35-52), a head FIFO memory, i.e., output FIFO queue (32, figure 1) having a head input coupled to the multiplexor output to receive the incoming data which either from input FIFO queue directly or from memory device as show in figure 1 and a head output to output the incoming data (col. 2 lines 7-12). Bass teaches the input FIFO queue is able to transfer incoming data to either output FIFO queue or memory device, wherein the determination is control by the controller, i.e., multiplexor control logic (24), write pointer, read pointer and comparator (col. 2 lines 21-29 and col. 3 line 53 through col. 4 line 6), in addition, Bass also teaches the memory interface (18) is

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able to store the contiguous addresses on the FIFO basis from the input FIFO queue (14) and (col. 2 lines 37-65), furthermore, Bass teaches inside the input FIFO including six different storage locations (40a-40f) wherein each storage location stores one data item and the data items are written at three data items from the input FIFO queue (14) to the DRAM (20) which under controlled by write pointer (44), read pointer (46) and comparator (48) and (col. 2 line 67 through col. 3 line 11) and Bass discloses the system further utilizes the head and tail pointers on contiguous addresses which further point out the edges the incoming data with selected size (col. 3 lines 23-33), thus, the controller coupled to the input FIFO and output FIFO, and the memory and operable to transfer one or more blocks of the income data having a selected block size from the input FIFO to the memory and from the memory to the output FIFO (col. 3 line 35 through col. 4 line 6 and col. 4 lines 29-43).

Regarding claim 2, Bass discloses the system wherein the head FIFO, i.e., output FIFO (32, figure 1) further comprises a head fill indicator coupled to the controller to indicate a fill characteristic of the head FIFO (col. 2 lines 21-32 and col. 3 line 65 through col. 4 line 3).

Regarding claim 3, Bass discloses the system wherein the controller transfers the one or more blocks of the incoming data having the selected block size from the input FIFO queue to the memory based on the output fill indicator (col. 2 lines 21-32, col. 3 line 65 through col. 4 line 3 and col. 4 lines 32-43).

Regarding claim 4, Bass discloses the system wherein the controller transfers the one or more blocks of the incoming data having the selected block size from the memory to the output FIFO queue based on the head fill indicator (col. 2 lines 29-36 and col. 3 lines 41-51).

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Regarding claim 5, Bass discloses the system wherein the input FIFO queue further comprises a tail fill indicator, i.e., indicate the input FIFO queue is half full, empty, or complete full by writer pointer, read pointer and comparator (col. 2 line 66 through col. 3 line 12 and col. 3 line 53 through col. 4 line 3), coupled to the controller to indicate a fill characteristic of the input FIFO queue (col. 2 lines 24-36 and col. 3 lines 36-51).

Regarding claim 6, Bass discloses the system wherein the controller transfers the one or more blocks of the incoming data having the selected block size from the input FIFO queue to the memory based on the tail fill indicator, i.e., when the input FIFO indicates half full, (col. 24-36, col. 3 lines 41-51 and col. 4 lines 32-43).

Regarding claim 7, Bass discloses the data comprises data frames of varying length and where the one or more blocks are defined to include data from one or more of the data frames, and wherein a selected block may contain data from two or more data frames, i.e., the incoming data is fixed or selected size data, and the memory is able to reconstruct the oversize data when the amount of data being inputted exceeds the capacity or predetermined percentage of capacity of the input FIFO buffer and the output FIFO buffer (col. 2 lines 32-65), in addition, Bass discloses the system further utilizes the head and tail pointers on contiguous addresses which further point out the edges the incoming data with selected size (col. 3 lines 23-33), furthermore, Bass discloses the incoming data width will be variable which based on the particular application (col. 4 line 18-27).

Regarding claim 8, Bass discloses the system wherein the controller includes a control output coupled to the control input of the multiplexer (figure 2), wherein the controller is

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operable to control which of the multiplexer inputs is coupled to the multiplexer output (col. 2 lines 7-12, lines 14-32 and col. 3 lines 35-51).

Regarding claim 9, Bass discloses the system wherein a data path to the memory is wider than a width characteristic of the input FIFO queue, i.e., the bus between input FIFO queue and output FIFO queue having the same width, and the data from input FIFO queue to the output FIFO is one data at a time, and the data from input FIFO queue to the memory (20) is three data items at a time (col. 2 line 67 through col. 3 line 11 and col. 4 lines 7-27).

Regarding claim 10, Bass discloses a method for implementing a caching system, i.e., a bandwidth conserving queue manager (10, figure 1), the method comprising steps of receiving data at a tail FIFO memory, i.e., input FIFO queue (14, figure 1), (col. 1 line 66 through col. 2 line 3), selecting an efficiency level for operating a memory interface (col. 3 lines 23-33 and lines 53-64), determining a selected block size to support the efficiency level (col. 2 lines 32-36, col. 2 line 67 through col. 3 line 11 and col. 3 lines 23-33), transferring one or more blocks of the data having the selected block size from the input FIFO queue to the output FIFO queue when the output FIFO is within a first fill level, i.e., less than predetermine level, (col. 3 lines 36-41 and col. 4 lines 29-32), the output FIFO queue includes an output to output the data, i.e., output data 34, (figure 1 and col. 2 lines 10-12), transferring the one or more blocks of the data having the selected block size, from the input FIFO queue to a memory (22, figure 1) via the memory interface (18, figure 1), when the output FIFO queue is within a second fill level, i.e., above predetermine level or full indication, (col. 2 lines 21-36, col. 3 lines 41-52 and col. 4 lines 32-43), transfer the one or more blocks of data from the memory to the output FIFO queue when the output FIFO queue is within a third fill level (col. 2 lines 29-51).

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Regarding claim 11, Bass discloses the data comprises data frames of varying length, and the method further comprises a step of defining the one or more blocks of data having the selected block size to include data from one or more of the data frames, and wherein a selected block of data may include data from two or more data frames, i.e., the incoming data is fixed or selected size data, and the memory is able to reconstruct the oversize data when the amount of data being inputted exceeds the capacity or predetermined percentage of capacity of the input FIFO buffer and the output FIFO buffer (col. 2 lines 32-65), in addition, Bass discloses the system further utilizes the head and tail pointers on contiguous addresses which further point out the edges of the incoming data with selected size (col. 3 lines 23-33), furthermore, Bass discloses the incoming data width will be variable which based on the particular application (col. 4 line 18-27).

Regarding claim 12, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons as set forth in claim 1.

Regarding claim 13, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons as set forth in claims 7-8.

Regarding claim 14, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons as set forth in claims 5-6.

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of the claim are rejected as the same reasons as set forth in claims 2-4.



***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed 3/16/2004 (paper no. 6) have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that Bass fails to teaches of selecting a block size for transferring data between a FIFO and a memory to provide a selected memory transfer efficiency level, Bass clearly discloses to use first selecting means for controlling inputs and second selecting means to provide data output (col. 3 lines 8-34). In addition, Bass also teaches to utilize the optimum transfer rate of the DRAM chip by bursts of multiple data items instead of one data item at a time (col. 2 lines 45-51), wherein each data item obviously having a predetermined block size. Thus, Bass clearly teaches to select a block size, i.e., one data item at a time or burst multiple data item, for transferring data between a FIFO and memory in order to utilize the optimum transfer rate, thereby providing a selected memory transfer efficiency level. As a result, the claimed limitations are met by Bass.

***Conclusion***

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Morioka et al. (US PAT. 6,292,878) discloses a method of access to a data recorder by selecting an optimal block size from a limited capacity of memory, and transfer the data efficiently (abstract).

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zhuo H Li whose telephone number is 703-305-3846. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Kim can be reached on 703-305-3821. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

  
Zhuo H. Li



  
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